

holes, cargo hatches, or Butterworth plates, shall be provided on all tankships certificated for the carriage of Grade A liquids: *Provided*, That ullage holes fitted with sounding pipes tightly secured to the underside of the tank tops, open at the bottom, and extending to within 18 inches or less of the bottom of the tank shall be considered as complying with the foregoing requirement.

#### Subpart 32.22T—Tank Level or Pressure Monitoring Devices

SOURCE: CGD 90-071, 62 FR 14830, Mar. 28, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 62 FR 14830, Mar. 28, 1997, subpart 32.22T, consisting of §§32.22T-1 and 32.22T-5, was added, effective Apr. 28, 1997, to Apr. 28, 1999.

##### §32.22T-1 Scope and applicability.

(a) *Effective period.* This subpart is effective for 2 years from April 28, 1997.

(b) *Applicability.* The standards set forth in this subpart apply to tank level or pressure monitoring devices developed for use on single-hull tank vessels over 5,000 gross tons carrying oil in bulk as cargo.

(c) *Scope.* This subpart sets performance standards for tank level or pressure monitoring devices. If a device meeting these standards is developed during the effective period of this subpart, the Coast Guard will address installation requirements separately. During the effective period of this subpart no owner or operator is required to install any tank level or pressure monitoring device meeting the performance standards of this subpart unless required by the Coast Guard in a separate regulation.

##### §32.22T-5 Performance standards for tank level or pressure monitoring devices.

(a) A tank level or pressure monitoring device shall determine the level of the liquid in a cargo tank without opening ullage holes, cargo hatches, or butterworth plates.

(b) A tank level or pressure monitoring device shall meet the following standards:

(1) Automatically compensate for changes in cargo volume due to temperature.

(2) Meet the requirements in §111.105 of this chapter when used in hazardous locations.

(3) Indicate any loss of power or failure of the tank level or pressure monitoring device and monitor the condition of the alarm circuitry and sensor by an electronic self-testing feature.

(4) Alarm before cargo in the cargo tank declines to a level of 0.5 percent below the quantity to which it was loaded, or 1,000 gallons of cargo, whichever is less.

(5) Operate without degradation in heavy seas, moisture, and varying weather conditions.

(6) Not alarm when loading or off loading cargo.

(7) Have audible and visible alarm indicators that can be seen and heard on the navigation bridge of the vessel, or towing vessel for non-self-propelled vessels, which are distinctly identifiable as cargo tank level or pressure monitoring alarms.

#### Subpart 32.25—General Alarm Systems

##### §32.25-1 General alarm systems for tankships and manned tank barges.

A general alarm system must be installed on tankships and manned tank barges which meets the requirements in subchapter J (Electrical Engineering Regulations) of this chapter.

[CGD 74-125A, 47 FR 15230, Apr. 8, 1982]

#### Subpart 32.30—Sound Powered Telephone, Voice Tube, and Engine Order Telegraph Systems

##### §32.30-1 Voice tubes or telephone equipment—T/ALL.

Each tankships must have communication equipment which meets the requirements in subchapter J (Electrical Engineering Regulations) of this chapter.

[CGD 74-125A, 47 FR 15230, Apr. 8, 1982]